Topic Planning Autumn 2 2018 LKS2 RE Christianity-Incarnation/God

KQ: What is the Trinity?

We ek	Subject	Key Objectives	Tasks & Differentiation including Key Questions	Assessment/ Plenary	Resources
		objectives		r ionar y	
1	Christi anity	LO: I can engage in the idea of Incarnation	 Whole class Teaching: Ask chn what they have learnt about the Holy Trinity- can they explain the 3 parts well? Explain that today we are going to concentrate on the beginning part of the Holy trinity: The Son, Jesus. Make sure you have bibles to hand to read the passage John 1:1-14 MAKING SEENSE OF THE TEXT With the important words from Genesis displayed, turn to John's Gospel. Ask the class to listen as you read John 1:1-14 to them (don't worry if the class is contable) of the important words from Genesis displayed, turn to John's Gospel. Ask the class to listen as you read John 1:1-14 to them (don't worry if the class is contable) of the important words from Genesis - hands up when they hear one. What do they think this passage is about? Return to your Bible, turn to Matthew, ask someone to come up and have a look at the first two pages - can they find the birth of Jesus? Why is it almost the first two pages - can they find the birth of Jesus? Why is it almost the first thing Matthew mentions? Ask someone to come up and look at the first two pages of John, some of which typo the just read. Can they find any birth story? No - there isn't one supplered, a state with the class think John does not ment thing to start with. Ask why the class think John does not may of the come affects of they class the first two pages of John, some of which yoo have just read. Can they find any birth story? No - there isn't one connect the text with the class think John does not ment thing to start with. Ask why the class think John does not ment thing to start with. Ask why the class think John does not ment they do the start with the concepts of Incanation and Trinity. Display these phrases from John 1. Pupils choose one of these phrases, and does not ment bey of the list of begins account the world 'The light the scand which accounts of the world 'The light the scand which the world 'The light they are and you have a scand which accounts of the world 'The light they	Reflection mirrors: What does John mean by the true light was coming into the world? (when Jesus was born he was seen as the true light)	Card template Felt pens Bible- enough for 2 on each table.
			in the dark/The true light was coming into the world/The Word became a		

what John means. Play t	nristmas carols and songs to exp hem samples, and ask: did this		
words? For example:			
 From 'O Little Town of everlasting light'. 	Bethlehem': 'In your dark stree	ts shineth the	
 From 'Silent Night': 'Set 	on of God, Love's pure light'.		
 From 'Once in Royal D who is God and Lord o 	avid's City': 'He came down to e of all'.	earth from heaven,	
 From the Calypso Care of Glory is his name'. 	ol: 'Mary cradling the babe she l	oore: the Prince	
 From 'Shine, Jesus, Sh be light.' 	nine': 'Send forth your word Lor	d, and let there	
After exploring the songs a mean and then explain the t	ulso, ask chn to think carefully c task.	about what the words	
Group Task Chn to design a Christmas c light and glory. They must s	ard (no sheep or donkeys) but i show their understanding of the coming into the world. Its impo	e importance of the birth	
-	en reflect on what card they ha		
Who do Christian's	What does the light	What does the word	
worship?	symbolises in Christianity?	incarnation mean to Christians?	
Extension Task	- CI	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

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We ek	Subjec t	Key Objectives	Reflect on a time when they thought about the words in the Lord's Prayer-summarise this and explain what it means to them. Can they make connections with what they have learnt today about Incarnation (the act of being made flesh). Tasks & Differentiation including Key Questions	Assessment / Plenary	Resource s
2	Christi anity	LO - I can enquire into what Incar- nation means to Chris- tians.	Whole class Teaching: Recap with the chn what they learnt last week- why were the words in the gospels we explored important to incarnation? What does it mean to be incarnated? Explain the Jesus was incarnated as God's son and that Mary bore God's son. Incarnation means to be literally made of flesh. Exactly what God had done to provide Christians with a human body in Jesus?	Reflect mirrors- What doe incarnation mean to Christians?	Link for baptism R.E Question s on card Chn record answers to feedback next week.

 Group Task: Chn to learn more about Incarnation- after this arrange for a Christian visitor to be interviewed about their views on incarnation (I will ask Janice to come in beforehand). Prepare the questions from this script and ask each table to pick some to ask her. Chn to choose a scribe to take notes for the table. Go through the questions below and make sure they are prepared to ask her these. Take photos for books and explain that they must remember what she said for next week's lesson. Interview a minister about Incarnation and Holy Spirit: Prepare questions for a visiting Christian (or email a minister, or use RE:ONLINE's 'email a believer' facility).
 Interview Part 1: Incarnation: To enable pupils to explore the idea of Incarnation more deeply, use these questions and more created by pupils: What does Christmas celebrate? Do you believe God came to Earth at Christmas? In which ways was Jesus an ordinary person? In which ways is he 'God on Earth'? How do your beliefs make a difference to your life and to life in your church? What do you do because of your beliefs?
 If you can't get a visitor, email the questions to one, or get pupils to research the answers.
 Use the term 'incarnation' to explore the idea that 'God is best seen in Jesus'. Ask about the following descriptions – which is best and why?

 Jesus is like God's 'front man'
 Jesus is God's last word
 Jesus came to show humanity what God is really like
 Jesus is full of love, so he's just like God
 Jesus is the invisible God made visible.
 Interview Part 2: the Holy Spirit: Ask about belief in God the Spirit. Add to these questions: How does it feel to sense God's Spirit is with you or inside you? Does the Spirit help you to be calm, to be good, to be strong, to be loving – or what? St Paul says: 'There is one body and one Spirit, just as you were called to one hope when you were called; one Lord, one faith, one baptism; one God and Father of all, who is over all and through all and in all' (Ephesians 4:4-6). Find out what difference it makes to the visitor's church to believe this.
What is the trinity? Who is incarnated and why? What do Christians mean when they say God's Spirit is by over all, through all and in all?
Extension Task:
Ask chn to think about what other faiths and whether they have similar concepts
such as incarnation? Encourage them to examine Buddhism.

Wee k	Subject	Key Objective s	Tasks & Differentiation including Key Questions	Assessmen t/ Plenary	Resources	
3	under- let in their table groups to share with others. They final booklets will go on the	Reflection Mirrors: What have	Card and pens to make booklets for			
		u s o	under- standing of incar-		you learnt about the trinity, explain?	the RE working wall display
		record answers and ideas and use them to make a short booklet that could be displayed in a church, called 'Trinity: So What?' Each page should contain one illustrated idea responding to this question: What difference does it make to believe in God the Father, Jesus and the Holy Spirit?' These will be welcomed at				

Use this to recap if need be.

WHAT IS THE TRINITY?

Christians believe that God is Trinity: God as three in one. This links to the concept of Incarnation, God coming to earth in Jesus, and the concept of Gospel – the good news of God's rescue plan for humanity. In the context of the 'big story' of the Bible, God is the same throughout, Christians argue, but in broad terms, the role of God the Creator and Father, Jesus the Son and Saviour and the Spirit – Comforter and power of God – come to the fore at different parts of the story (i.e. Old Testament, Gospels, early Church). Many religions believe in one God: Jews,

Many religions believe in one God: Jews, Muslims, Sikhs and Bahá'í also say, with Christians, that God is one. Belief in the Trinity, however, is distinctive to Christianity. The belief is accepted as a mystery of faith, but there is much theological reflection on what it means and why it matters. Don't worry if your pupils find it a hard concept – or if you do. So do archbishops! For Christians, God in Trinity is not a 'high and mighty' or 'selfish' God, demanding that humans all bow and scrape. In Christian understanding, the invisible God is right here now, by the Spirit, they say, and is also revealed in human form through the life and teaching of Jesus. So the belief in Trinity is practical: Christians too try to make God's presence real in any situation – to make words into actions, and look for the Holy Spirit in all situations.

Another aspect of this belief in God in Trinity is that God can be seen in what God does. Many children in the 7-9 age range might ask what God looks like. Christians reply that they can see God in Jesus, but that God is invisible, so they know God through what God does. The Holy Spirit – like the wind – has invisible power.

The Bible does not use the word Trinity, but the belief that God is Father, Son and Holy Spirit arises from passages like the ones studied here. Christians use the Bible to try to understand what it says about God.

Who is the trinity?	What do they represent to	Why are they	
	Christians?	important to	

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			Extension Task: Chn can draw another symbol to represent the Trinity.		
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4	Christianit Y	LO - I can ex- press the Christian under- standing	Whole class Teaching: Together look at the worksheet 1 and get chn to then complete their own ideas or words to describe the trinity in their books. After that go through the Kennings poem- explain what they are and how they can be written about each part of the trinity. Kenning is a short poetic line to say what something does. Chn are to create on card and decorate their own ones about each aspect of the trinity. See Worksheet 2.	Reflection Mirrors: Explain what your kenning	Mirrors Card shaped as bookmarks Felt pens Worksheets 1 & 2
		of the term 'The Trinity'	Group Task: Chn to have 3 pieces of cards, shaped as bookmarks and create kennings poetry or them for each part of the holy trinity. Model this to get their creative juices flowing and encourage to use thesaurus, etc to support	S.	

NA MOREN VE PORTE 1441 1 WORDS USED TO DESCRIPTE THE PERSONS OF THE TRINITY IN THE BALE
ALMER B.CH HALKY SPIRIT Dressor Sarkour Wind Holy Rabbit Gitschert Fire Almightry Prince of Prace Breach Rock Propher Doole Rock Propher Wear Ring Good 'In the facto? Comforcer
WORDS USED TO DESCRIBE THE PERSONS OF THE TRINITY IN THE BIBLE
What words describe God the Father?What words best describe the SonWhat words describe the holy spirit?
Extension Task Can chn create a kenning about Mary or John or the disciples?

5	Christianit	LO - I	Whole Class Teaching:	Instead of	Worksheet 5
	у	can	Explain that now we have learnt about the Trinity and	Reflection	
		evaluate	incarnation tell them that you want them to think about the 👘 📰 📰	mirrors,	
		my	ideas of God, recap the trinity and what it means and how	chn use	
		understa	God as a whole can be seen. It's important they express	the	
		nding of	their own ideas with clarity. Give them six large flash cards	sentences	
		Incarnat	of the worksheet 5. In groups, ask chn to rank these in	stems to	
		ion/Trnit	order of importance, from the most to the least, have a THINKING ABOUT	write	
		У	discussion as to their answers. Explain that there's no right	their	
			or wrong answer, it's their own opinions about God. Chn write their ideas on their	reflection	
			post stick and add to tables list. Chn then have to think about which statement	s on the	
			they feel is most important to a Christian person and why.	topic.	
			Group task:		
			Chn then pick the one that they think is most important to Christians and write it		
			up in books- can <mark>they then draw an image</mark> or sketch something to represent it? A		
			nice piece of reflective artwork to finish off-they must have sentences and meaning underneath!		
			Whole class reflection:		
			What have you learnt about Christianity this term?		
			Have you linked any of these ideas to any other faiths? If so how? Get chn to		
			write down any connections they see between other faiths and stick in their		
			books.		